

Gravitational potential energy:  $V - V_\infty = -\frac{GMm}{r}$  [1]

gravitational potential:  $U = \frac{V - V_\infty}{m} = \frac{-GM}{r}$  [2]

Escape velocity:  $v_{\text{esc}} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}} \Leftrightarrow v_{\text{esc}}^2 = -2U \therefore \frac{v_{\text{esc}}^2}{c^2} = \frac{-2U}{c^2} = \frac{2GM}{rc^2}$  [3]

Kinetic energy of free fall:  $T = \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{ff}}^2$  [4]

free fall from  $\infty$ , starting with:  $v_{\text{ff}@\infty} = 0 \therefore T_\infty = 0$  [5]

specific kinetic energy:  $S = \frac{T}{m} = \frac{1}{2}v_{\text{ff}}^2$  [6]

Free fall velocity:  $\therefore v_{\text{ff}}^2 = 2S \quad \therefore \frac{v_{\text{ff}}^2}{c^2} = \frac{2S}{c^2}$  [7]

Conservation of energy:  $T = V_\infty - V \quad \therefore S = -U \quad \therefore v_{\text{ff}}^2 = v_{\text{esc}}^2$  [8]

therefore (obviously):  $\frac{2S}{c^2} = \frac{-2U}{c^2}$  [9]

This renders:  $\sqrt{1 - \frac{2S}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2U}{c^2}}$  [10]

therefore:  $\sqrt{1 - \frac{v_{\text{ff}}^2}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v_{\text{esc}}^2}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2}}$  [11]

From SR, we have:  $\sqrt{1 - \frac{v_{\text{ff}}^2}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \beta_{\text{ff}}^2} = \frac{1}{\gamma}$  [12]

and from GR:  $\sqrt{1 - \frac{v_{\text{esc}}^2}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \beta_{\text{esc}}^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{r_s}{r}}$  [13]

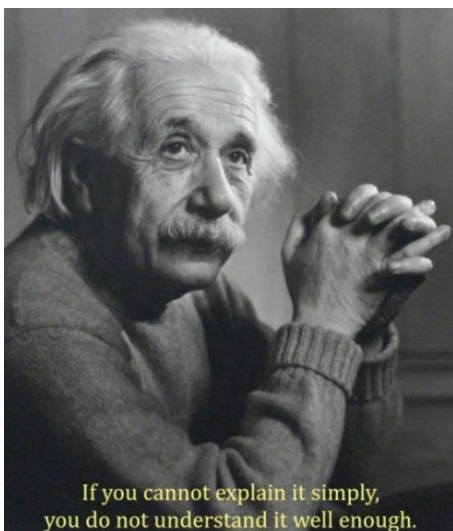
Yielding (with  $\beta_{\text{ff}} = -\beta_{\text{esc}}$ ):  $\frac{1}{\gamma} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{r_s}{r}}$  and  $\beta_{\text{ff}}^2 = \frac{r_s}{r}$  [14]

The *reciprocal Lorentz factor* of a freely falling body (which has *accelerated* to its free fall velocity) equals the "*Schwarzschild factor*" that arises from the *gravitational field* at its current location. This simply follows from the **conservation of energy**.

*Potential energy* is due to *gravitation* & *acceleration* turns it into *kinetic energy*.

Einstein's equivalence principle: a *gravitational field* and *acceleration* are indistinguishable.

**Conservation of energy and Einstein's equivalence principle apparently are the very same.**



If you cannot explain it simply,  
you do not understand it well enough.

Is this a new insight?

Google renders not much when searching for:  
*equivalence principle conservation energy*

I found: <https://arxiv.org/abs/gr-qc/0409121>

(as of 2021)

He actually said (to Louis de Broglie): *All physical theories, their mathematical expression apart, ought to lend themselves to so simple a description that even a child could understand them.*